

ALBERTA PROFILES:

OLDER WORKERS
IN THE
LABOUR FORCE

2007

Highlights

For the purpose of this profile, older workers are defined as those people who are aged 45+ years.

1. Population of Alberta's Older Workers

- In 2007, Alberta had the lowest proportion of older workers in Canada.
- The number of older workers in Alberta's working age population (WAP) grew by 48.4% between 1997 and 2007.
- In 2007, 43.5% of Alberta's WAP was older workers.

2. Labour Force Statistics for Alberta's Older Workers

- In 2007, 36.6% of Alberta's labour force was older workers.
- Older workers in Alberta had the highest participation rate in Canada.
- The employment rate of Alberta's older workers was the highest in the country.
- The unemployment rate of Alberta's older workers was lower than that of other Albertans.
- Older workers experienced longer periods of unemployment than overall Albertans.

3. Employment of Alberta's Older Workers by Industry

- In 2007, 71.9% of older workers were employed in the services-producing sector.
- Of all Albertans employed in the Agriculture industry, 59.1% were older workers.

4. Employment of Alberta's Older Workers by Occupation

- Sales and services; Business, finance and administration; and Trades, transportation and equipment operators occupations employed 56.1% of older workers in Alberta.
- Alberta's female older workers accounted for 75.1% of all older workers employed in Business, finance and administration occupations.
- Of all Alberta's older workers employed in the Trades, transportation and equipment operators occupational group, 92.0% were male.

Highlights

5. Educational Levels of Alberta's Older Workers

- The percentage of older workers in Alberta's labour force with at least a university degree was 39.2% in 2007.
- In Alberta, the number of older workers with at least a university degree increased by 75,100, or 87.1% in the past decade.
- Except for the 0 – 8 years of schooling, the number of older workers at each educational level has increased faster than the working age population.
- The unemployment rates for older workers at all educational levels have decreased over the last decade.

6. Wages and Salaries of Alberta's Older Workers

- Alberta's male older workers had higher average hourly wages than Alberta's working age population across all industries.

1. Population of Alberta's Older Workers

For the purpose of this profile, older workers are defined as those people who are aged 45+ years (please refer to the [Appendix](#) for definitions of labour force terms).

Figure 1 shows the number and proportion of older workers in Canada by province. Alberta had the lowest proportion of older workers within its working age population (WAP) in 2007 at 43.5%. Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest proportion at 52.5%.

Figure 1

Number and Per cent of Older Workers by Province, 2007			
	Working Age Population (15+ years)	Older Worker (45+ years)	% Working Age Population (45+ years)
Canada	26,553,400	12,934,000	48.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	424,300	222,900	52.5%
Prince Edward Island	113,300	57,900	51.1%
Nova Scotia	764,300	400,400	52.4%
New Brunswick	613,200	318,900	52.0%
Quebec	6,314,500	3,214,300	50.9%
Ontario	10,361,600	4,925,500	47.5%
Manitoba	898,700	442,200	49.2%
Saskatchewan	751,400	378,400	50.4%
Alberta	2,740,700	1,192,800	43.5%
British Columbia	3,571,400	1,780,600	49.9%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 2 shows the number and proportion of Alberta's older workers by age group. Older workers aged 55-64 comprised 12.3% of Alberta's WAP.

Figure 2

Alberta's Older Workers by Age Group, 2007		
	Number	% of WAP
45 years and over	1,192,800	43.5%
45-54 years	519,700	19.0%
55-64 years	336,600	12.3%
65+ years	336,600	12.3%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 3 presents the change in the WAP and number of older workers in Canada and Alberta between 1997 and 2007. Alberta's WAP in 1997 was just over 2.1 million. By 2007, it had increased to over 2.7 million. In the last 10 years, older workers in the working age population of Canada increased by just over three million people. Approximately 12% of the increase of older workers in Canada's WAP occurred in Alberta.

The growth rate of older workers in Alberta was 16.4 percentage points higher than Canada's growth rate of older workers. In the last 10 years, the number of older workers in Alberta's WAP increased by 48.4%, compared to Canada's 32.0% increase.

Figure 3

Working Age Population (15+ years)				
	1997	2007	Growth	% Growth
Canadians¹	23,255,500	26,553,400	3,297,900	14.2%
Older Workers ² in Canada	9,800,500	12,934,000	3,133,500	32.0%
Albertans¹	2,140,700	2,740,700	600,000	28.0%
Older Workers ² in Alberta	803,800	1,192,800	389,000	48.4%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

¹Working Age Population (15+ years)

²Older Workers (45+ years)

Figure 4 shows the change in the number of older workers in Alberta by age group between 1997 and 2007. The population of older workers aged 55-64 increased by 61.5% over the ten-year period.

Figure 4

Growth of Alberta's Older Workers, 1997-2007				
	1997	2007	Growth	% Growth
45+ years	803,800	1,192,800	389,000	48.4%
45-54 years	339,100	519,700	180,600	53.3%
55-64 years	208,400	336,600	128,200	61.5%
65+ years	256,300	336,600	80,300	31.3%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

2. Labour Force Statistics for Alberta's Older Workers

Figure 5 displays labour force statistics for older workers. In 2007, Alberta's older workers comprised 36.6% of the provincial labour force. Of those who were unemployed in Alberta in 2007, 25.2% were older workers.

Figure 5

Labour Force Statistics for Alberta's Older Workers, 2007			
	Older Workers (45+ years)	Working Age Population (15+ years)	% Albertans (45+ years)
Working Age Population	1,192,800	2,740,700	43.5%
Labour Force	744,200	2,030,600	36.6%
Employed	726,300	1,959,400	37.1%
Unemployed	17,900	71,100	25.2%
Participation Rate	62.4%	74.1%	
Employment Rate	60.9%	71.5%	
Unemployment Rate	2.4%	3.5%	

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 6 shows the labour force characteristics of Alberta's older workers by age group in 2007. Those aged 65 years and over comprised 6.2% of the province's older labour force.

Figure 6

Labour Force Characteristics of Alberta's Older Workers by Age Group, 2007				
	45+ years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
Population	1,192,800	519,700	336,600	336,600
Labour Force	744,200	459,400	238,300	46,500
Employed	726,300	448,000	232,400	45,800
Unemployed	17,900	11,300	5,800	800
Participation Rate	62.4%	88.4%	70.8%	13.8%
Employment Rate	60.9%	86.2%	69.0%	13.6%
Unemployment Rate	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	1.7%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

As shown in Figure 7, Alberta's older workers had the highest participation rate in Canada at 62.4%. This was 8.8 percentage points higher than the national average.

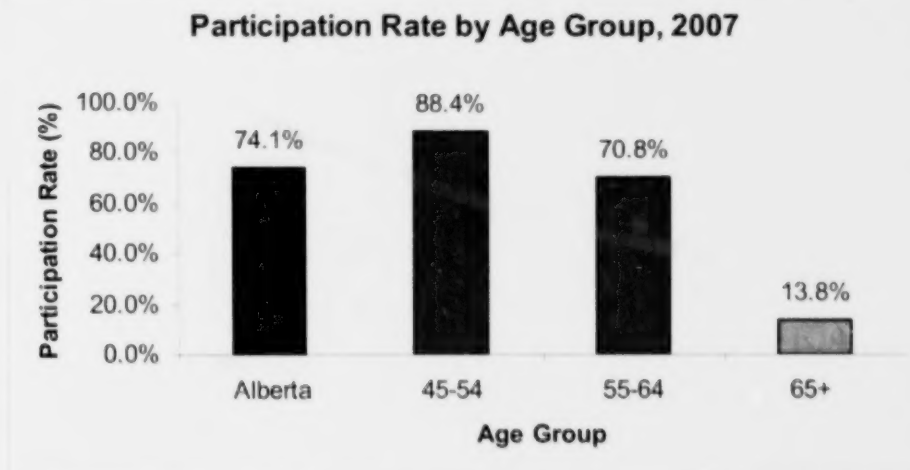
Figure 7



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 8 shows the participation rate of Alberta's older workers by age group. The participation rate of older workers aged 45-54 was 14.3 percentage points higher than the provincial rate. Less than 14% of older workers aged 65 years and over participated in the labour force.

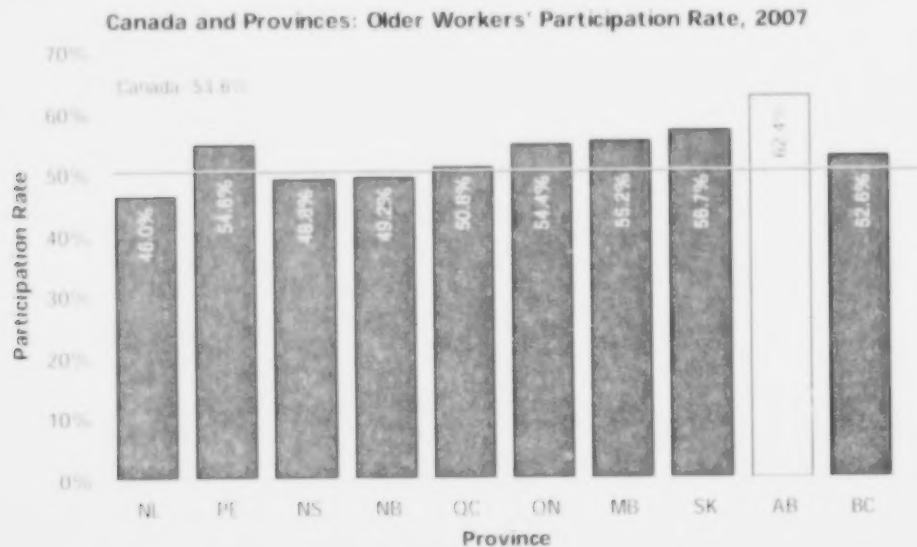
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Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

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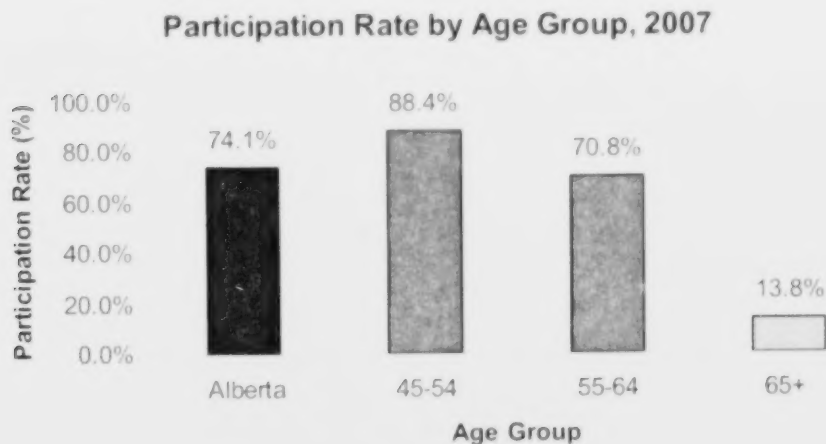
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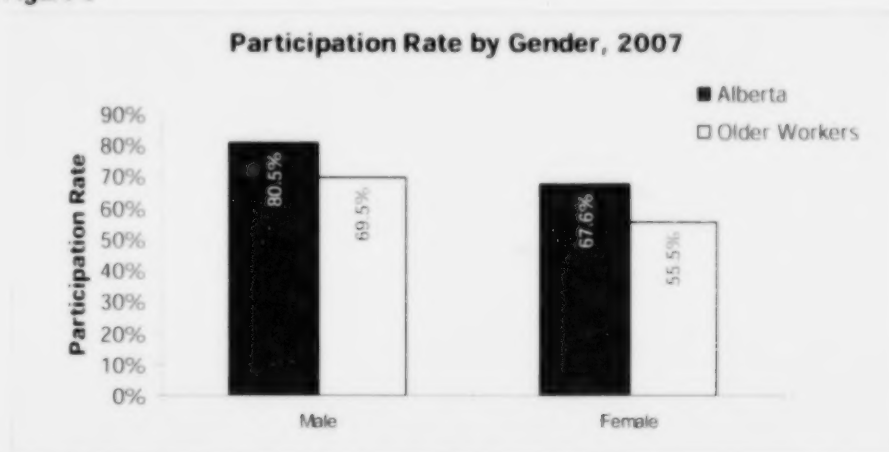
Figure 8



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 9 shows the participation rate of Alberta's WAP and older workers by gender in 2007. Older workers had a lower participation rate than Alberta's WAP. Female older workers had a participation rate of 55.5%, which was 14.0 percentage points below the rate for similarly-aged males.

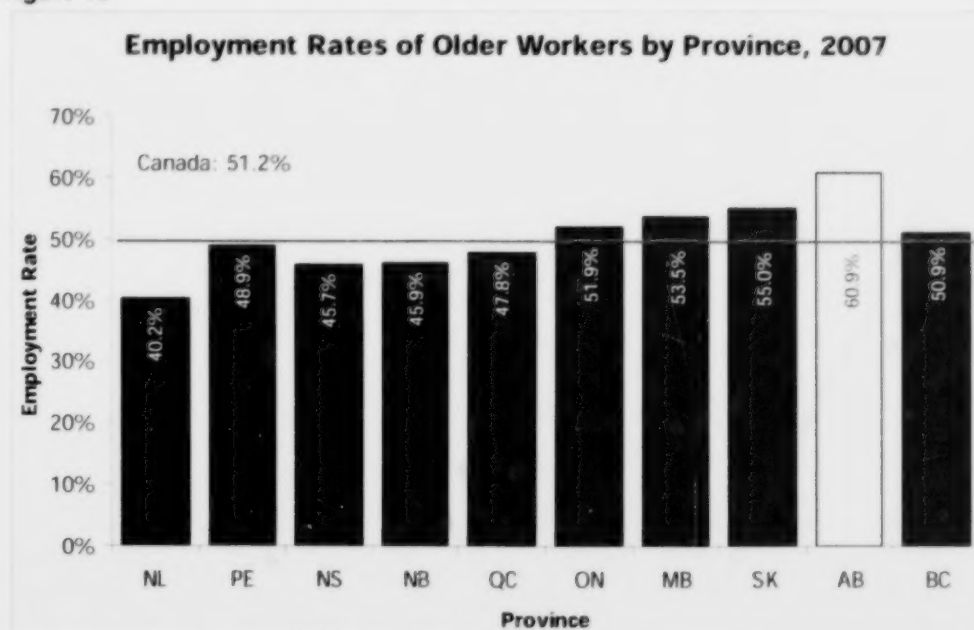
Figure 9



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 10 displays the employment rate of older workers in Canada. Alberta had the highest employment rate of older workers among all provinces, at 60.9%. This was 9.7 percentage points higher than the national average for older workers.

Figure 10

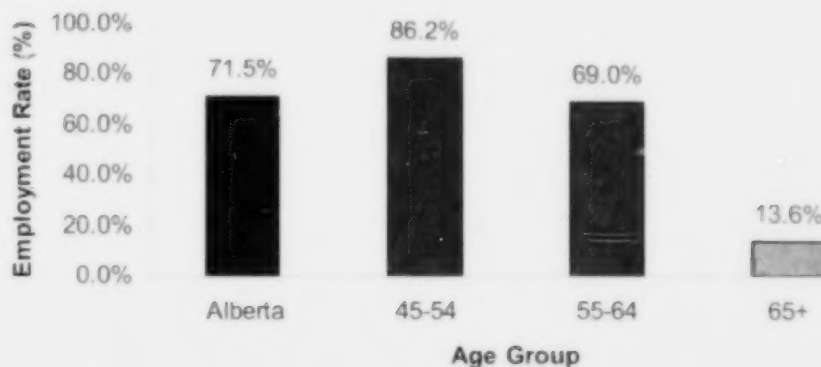


Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 11 shows the employment rate of Alberta's older workers by age group in 2007. The employment rate of older workers aged 45-54 was 14.7 percentage points higher than the provincial rate.

Figure 11

Employment Rate by Age Group, 2007

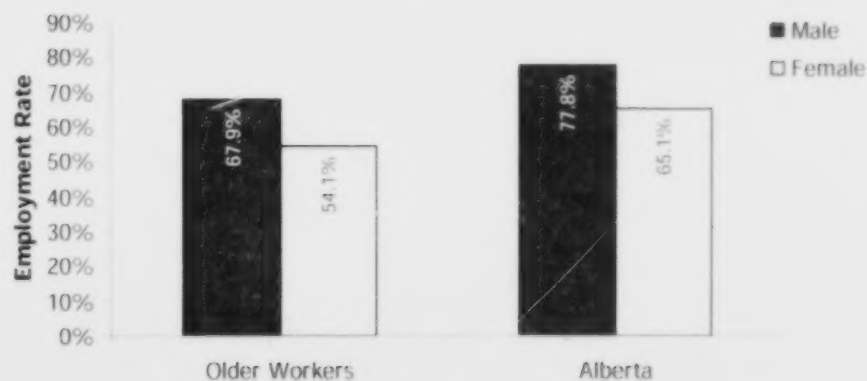


Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 12 displays the employment rate for older workers in Alberta by gender. The employment rates for female older workers were lower than those for Alberta and Alberta's older workers. Alberta's female older workers had an employment rate of 54.1%. This rate was 13.8 percentage points lower than the rate for their male counterparts.

Figure 12

Employment Rate by Gender in Alberta, 2007



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

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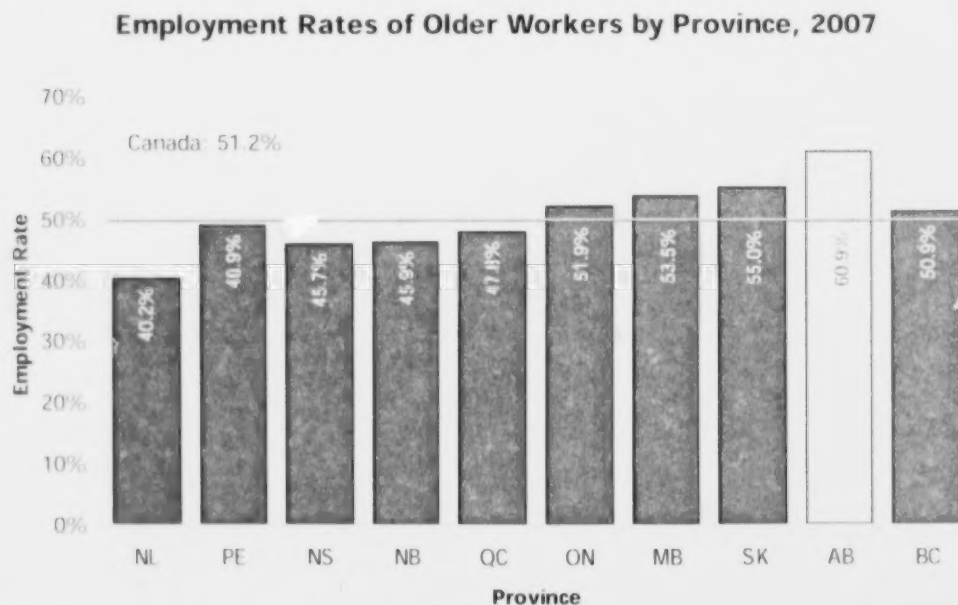
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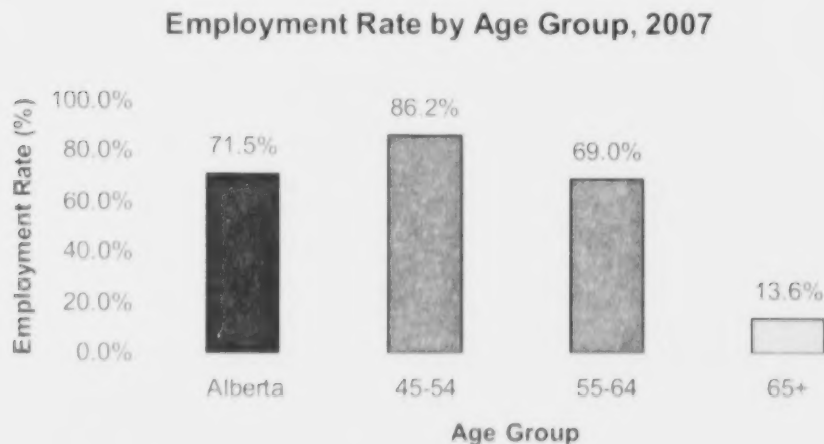
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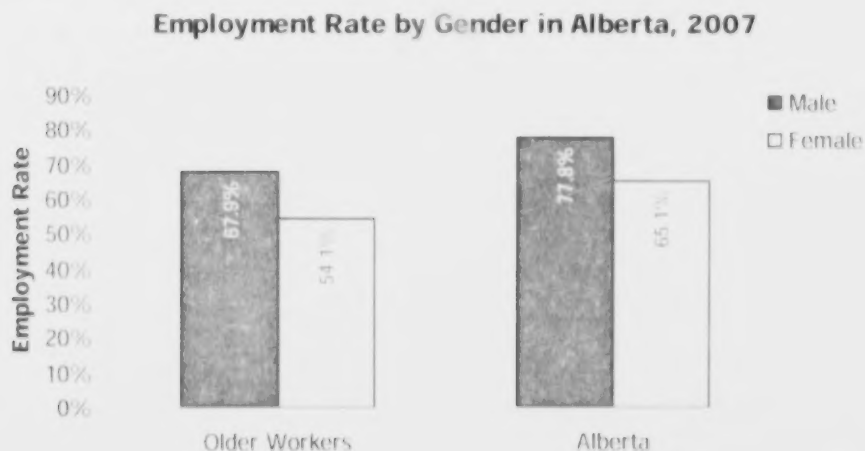
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Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

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Figure 12



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 13 displays the number and percentage of older workers who were employed full-time and part-time in 2007. The rate of full-time employment was highest among older workers aged 45-54. The rate of part-time employment among older workers aged 65 years and over was 2.6 times higher than the provincial rate.

One in ten employed workers aged 45-54 worked part-time compared to four in ten for employed workers aged 65 years and over.

Figure 13

Full-time/Part-time Employment by Age Group, 2007					
	Total Employment	Full-time		Part-time	
		Number	%	Number	%
Alberta	1,959,400	1,649,100	84.2%	310,400	15.8%
45+ years	726,300	622,600	85.7%	103,700	14.3%
45-54 years	448,000	401,500	89.6%	46,500	10.4%
55-64 years	232,500	194,200	83.5%	38,300	16.5%
65+ years	45,800	26,900	58.7%	18,900	41.3%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 14 shows that older workers had a higher rate of full-time employment in 2007 than all of the WAP in Alberta, at 85.7% and 84.2%, respectively. The rate of full-time employment for male older workers was 92.8% compared to 77.1% for female older workers.

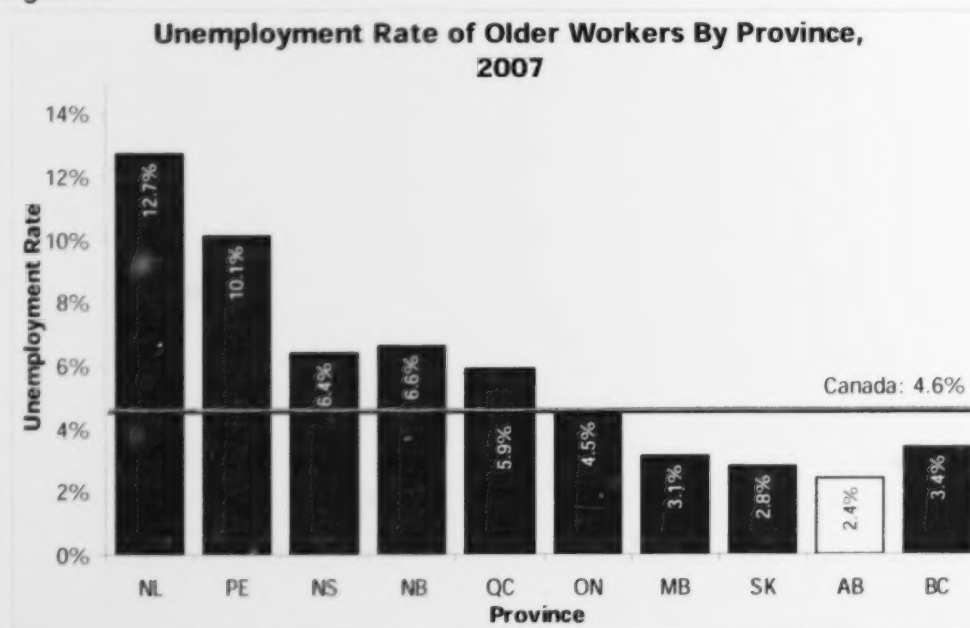
Figure 14

Full-time / Part-time Employment by Gender, 2007				
	Older Workers		Albertans	
	Employed (45+ Years)	% of total	Employed (15+ Years)	% of total
Both Genders	726,300	100.0%	1,959,400	100.0%
Full-time	622,600	85.7%	1,649,100	84.2%
Part-time	103,700	14.3%	310,400	15.8%
Male	398,600	100.0%	1,075,400	100.0%
Full-time	369,900	92.8%	983,000	91.4%
Part-time	28,700	7.2%	92,300	8.6%
Female	327,700	100.0%	884,100	100.0%
Full-time	252,700	77.1%	666,000	75.3%
Part-time	75,000	22.9%	218,100	24.7%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

As illustrated in Figure 15, the unemployment rate for Alberta's older workers was 2.4% in 2007, the lowest in the country and 2.2 percentage points lower than the national average.

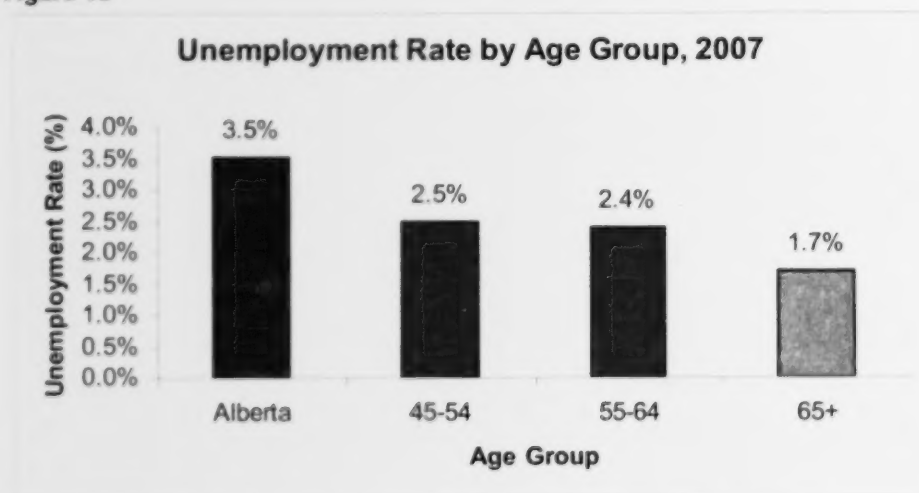
Figure 15



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 16 shows that the unemployment rates for older workers in all age groups were lower than the provincial rate.

Figure 16

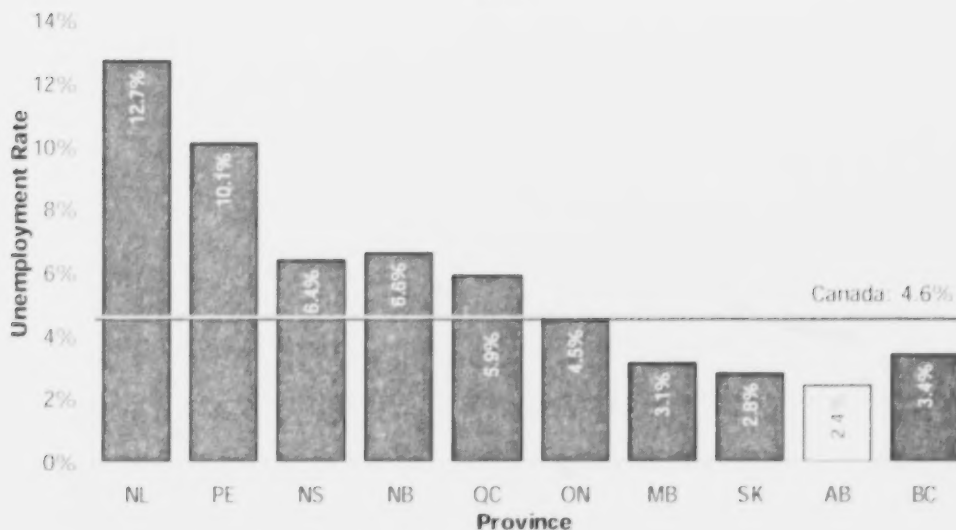


Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

As illustrated in Figure 15, the unemployment rate for Alberta's older workers was 2.4% in 2007, the lowest in the country and 2.2 percentage points lower than the national average.

Figure 15

Unemployment Rate of Older Workers By Province, 2007

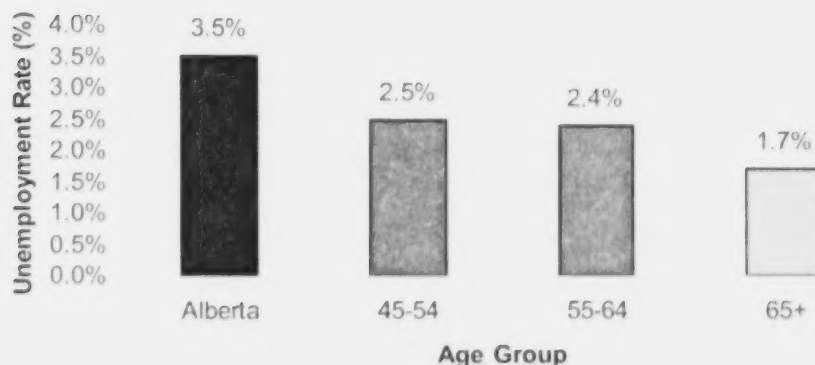


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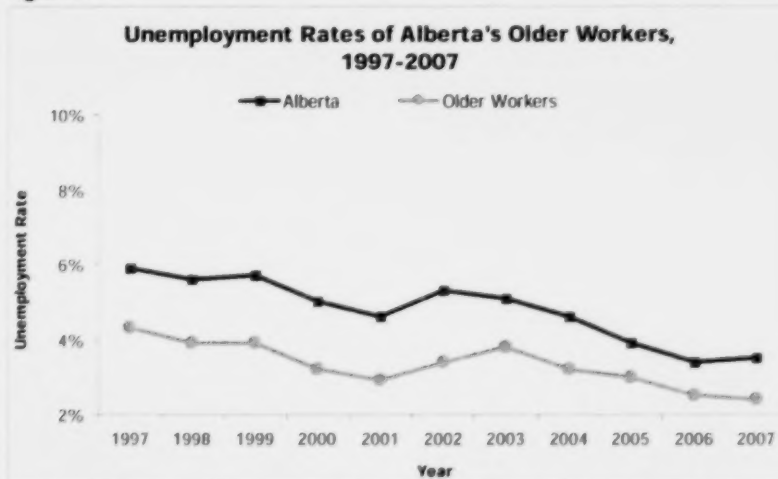
Unemployment Rate by Age Group, 2007



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Alberta's unemployment rate has been decreasing over the past decade (Figure 17). The rate for Alberta's older workers has consistently been lower than that of the working age population.

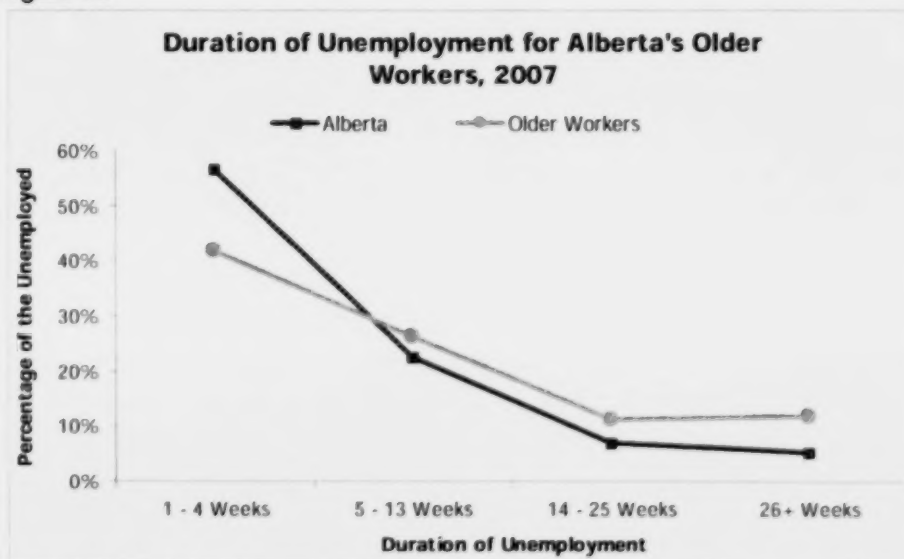
Figure 17



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 18 compares the length of unemployment for Alberta's older workers and WAP. In 2007, 56.4% of Alberta's unemployed WAP was unemployed for a duration of one-to-four weeks, compared to 41.9% of Alberta's unemployed older workers for the same period. However, after four weeks, higher proportions of unemployed older workers experienced longer lengths of unemployment compared to Alberta's unemployed WAP.

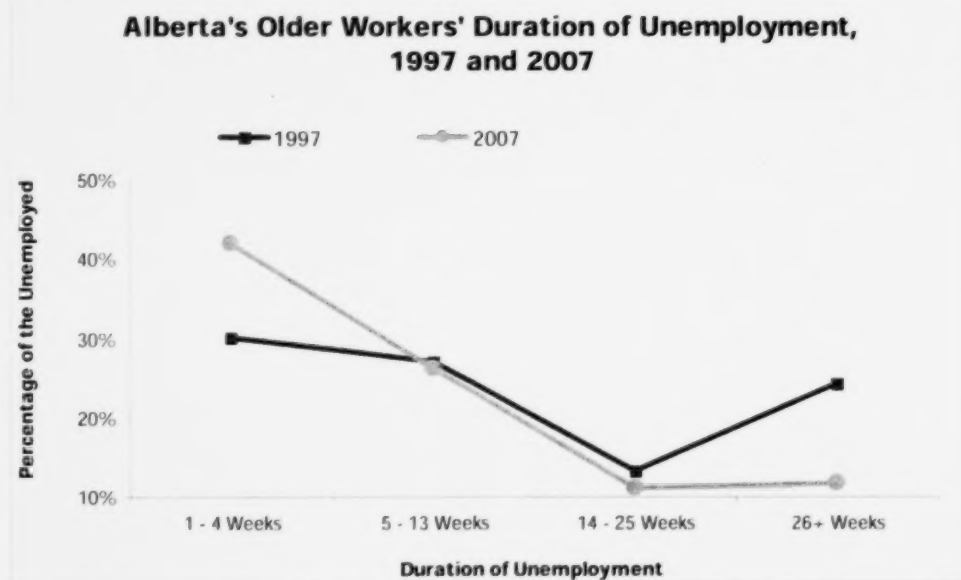
Figure 18



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 19 displays the duration of unemployment for Alberta's older workers in 1997 and 2007. It shows that the proportion of older workers who were unemployed for one-to-four weeks was higher by 11.7 percentage points in 2007 than in 1997 while the proportion of those who were unemployed for 26 weeks or more decreased by 15.4 percentage points.

Figure 19



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

3. Employment of Alberta's Older Workers by Industry

In 2007, 72.0% of Alberta's older workers were employed in the services-producing sector. The rest were employed in the goods-producing sector.

More than half of Alberta's female older workers were employed in four main industries: Health Care and Social Assistance, 20.4%; Educational Services, 12.3%; Retail Trade, 11.1%; and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, 6.6%.

The five industries that employed most of Alberta's male older workers were: Construction, 14.1%; Manufacturing, 9.7%; Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas, 9.4%; Transportation and Warehousing, 9.1%; and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, 7.6%. Figure 20 displays the employment of Alberta's older workers by industry and gender.

Figure 20

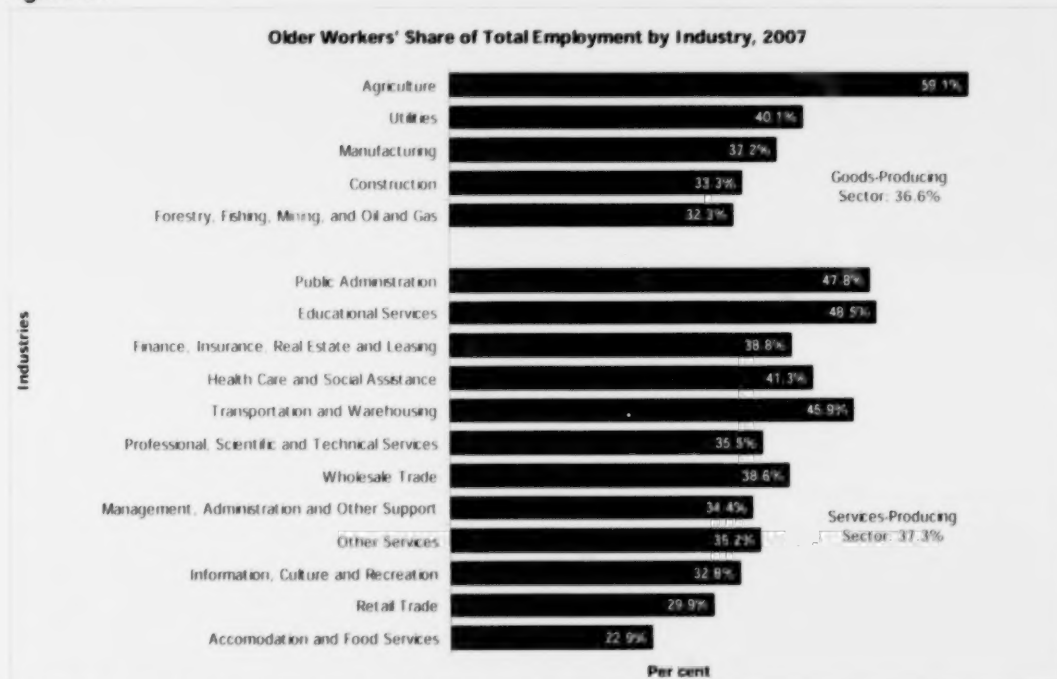
Employment of Alberta's Older Workers by Industry and Gender, 2007			
	Older Workers (45+ years)	Male (45+ years)	Female (45+ years)
Goods-Producing Sector	203,664	159,026	44,638
Agriculture	29,800	21,164	8,636
Construction	64,226	56,003	8,223
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas	48,701	37,406	11,295
Manufacturing	53,103	38,811	14,292
Utilities	7,834	5,642	2,192
Services-Producing Sector	522,647	239,567	283,080
Accommodation and Food Services	26,684	9,924	16,760
Educational Services	63,093	22,789	40,304
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	38,176	17,538	20,638
Health Care and Social Assistance	78,280	11,435	66,845
Information, Culture and Recreation	25,025	12,337	12,688
Management, Administration and Other Support	25,426	13,389	12,037
Other Services	33,398	18,198	15,200
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	51,942	30,265	21,677
Public Administration	38,308	18,927	19,381
Retail Trade	63,300	26,908	36,392
Transportation and Warehousing	48,588	36,454	12,134
Wholesale Trade	30,427	21,403	9,024
Total	726,311	398,593	327,718

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Note: Figures are subject to Statistics Canada rounding guidelines.

Figure 21 displays Alberta's older workers as a percentage of Alberta's total employment for each industry. In 2007, 59.1% of Albertans who were employed in the agricultural industry were older workers. Accommodation and Food Services had the lowest representation by older workers at 22.9% in 2007.

Figure 21



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 21 displays Alberta's older workers as a percentage of Alberta's total employment for each industry. In 2007, 59.1% of Albertans who were employed in the agricultural industry were older workers. Accommodation and Food Services had the lowest representation by older workers at 22.9% in 2007.

Figure 21



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

4. Employment of Alberta's Older Workers by Occupation

Figure 22 displays employment of older workers in Alberta in 2007 by occupation and gender. It shows that Alberta's older workers were primarily employed in the following occupations: Business, finance and administration, 19.9%; Sales and services, 19.1%; and Trades, transportation and equipment operators, 17.2%. Together, these occupations accounted for over 56% of Alberta's older workers.

Approximately 57% of Alberta's female older workers were employed in the following two occupations: Business, finance and administration with 33.2% and Sales and services with 24.1%. Of those older workers employed in Health occupations, 80.7% were female. Among older workers employed in Business, finance and administration occupations, 75.1% were female.

The occupational groups with the highest proportion of Alberta's male older workers were: Trades, transportation and equipment operators, 28.8%; Sales and services, 14.9%; and Management, 14.0%. Of the older workers employed in Trades, transportation and equipment operators, 92.0% were male.

Figure 22

Employment of Alberta's Older Workers by Occupation and Gender, 2007			
	Older Workers (45+ Years)	Male (45+ Years)	Female (45+ Years)
Art, culture, recreation and sport	15,786	6,400	9,386
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	25,204	18,266	6,938
Health	40,929	7,914	33,015
Natural and applied sciences	49,086	39,081	10,005
Unique to primary industry	46,782	38,042	8,740
Social science, education, government and religion	59,884	23,024	36,860
Management	80,918	55,816	25,102
Trades, transportation and equipment operators	124,640	114,657	9,983
Business, finance and administration	144,643	35,998	108,645
Sales and services	138,439	59,394	79,045
Total	726,311	398,592	327,719

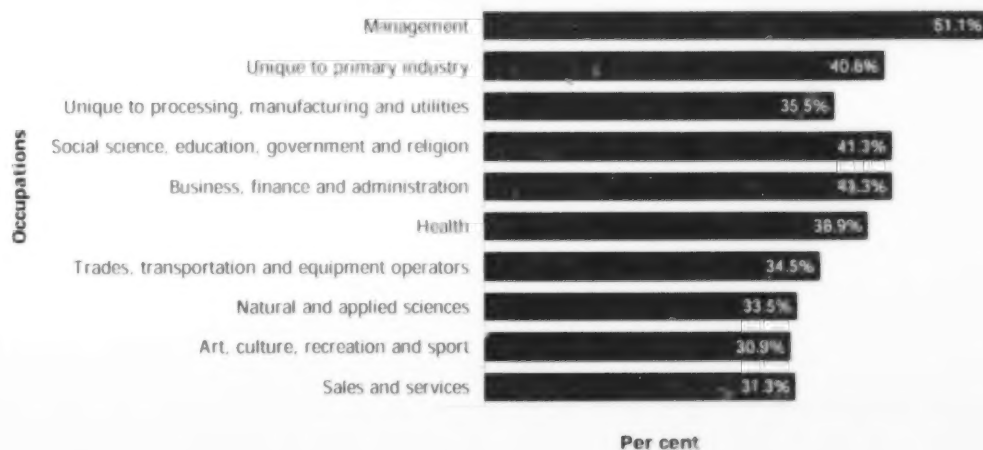
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Note: Figures are subject to Statistics Canada rounding guidelines.

Figure 23 depicts the employment rate by occupation for Alberta's older workers in 2007. The highest representation of older workers in Alberta was in Management occupations, accounting for 51.1%. Sales and services occupations had the lowest older worker representation at 31.3%.

Figure 23

Percentage of Older Workers by Occupation in Alberta, 2007

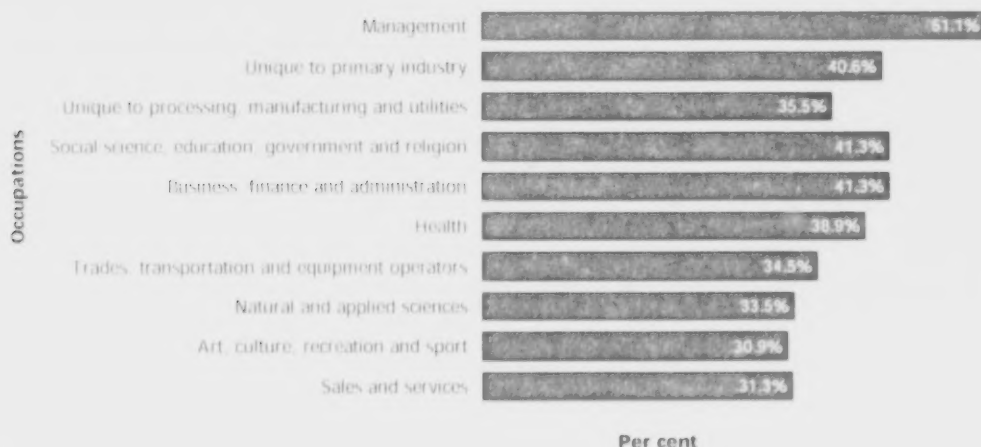


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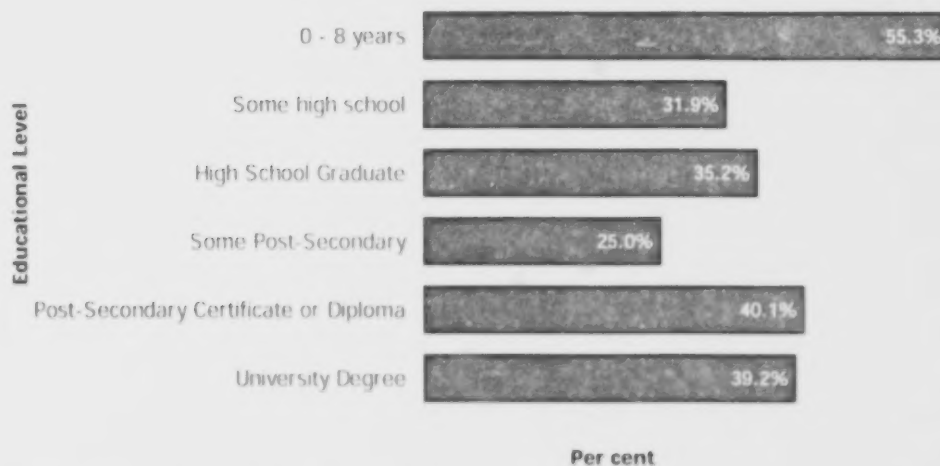
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

5. Educational Levels of Alberta's Older Workers

Figure 24 displays the percentage of Alberta's older workers in the labour force for each level of educational attainment. In 2007, 55.3% of Albertans in the labour force who had 0-8 years of education were older workers. Older workers accounted for 40.1% of Albertans with a post-secondary certificate or diploma, and 39.2% of Albertans with a university degree.

Figure 24

Percentage of Older Workers in the Labour Force by Educational Level, 2007



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 25 shows the change in Alberta's working age population and Alberta's older workers at each educational level. Between 1997 and 2007, older workers in the labour force with an educational attainment of 0-8 years decreased by 4,300. Conversely, the number of older workers in Alberta with a university degree almost doubled since 1997. In 2007, the greatest number of older workers in the labour force had a post-secondary certificate or diploma, at 274,000.

Figure 25

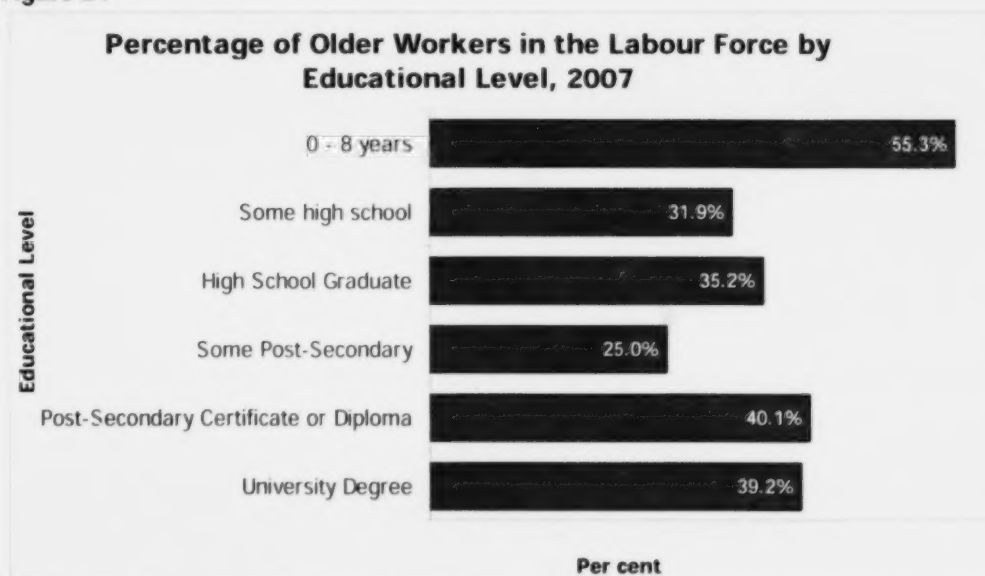
Alberta's Older Workers in Labour Force by Educational Level, 1997 and 2007						
Education level	Albertans (15+ years)			Older Workers (45+ years)		
	1997	2007	Change	1997	2007	Change
0 - 8 Years	44,300	34,900	(9,400)	23,600	19,300	(4,300)
Some High School	247,600	248,500	900	68,500	79,300	10,800
High School Graduate	337,800	461,000	123,200	80,200	162,300	82,100
Some Post-Secondary	162,600	192,300	29,700	27,600	48,000	20,400
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	501,100	682,700	181,600	152,800	274,000	121,200
University Degree	249,200	411,100	161,900	86,200	161,300	75,100

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

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Education level	Albertans (15+ years)			Older Workers (45+ years)		
	1997	2007	Change	1997	2007	Change
0 - 8 Years	44,300	34,900	(9,400)	23,600	19,300	(4,300)
Some High School	247,600	248,500	900	68,500	79,300	10,800
High School Graduate	337,800	461,000	123,200	80,200	162,300	82,100
Some Post-Secondary	162,600	192,300	29,700	27,600	48,000	20,400
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	501,100	682,700	181,600	152,800	274,000	121,200
University Degree	249,200	411,100	161,900	86,200	161,300	75,100

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 26 shows the percentage change in the number of working-age Albertans and older workers in the labour force at different educational levels between 1997 and 2007. It shows that the number of Albertans and that of older workers in the labour force with 0 to 8 years of education decreased by 21.2% and 18.2%, respectively, in the last ten years. Conversely, the number of Albertans and that of older workers increased at all educational levels above the 0-8 years of schooling, with the percentage increase for older workers being far greater at each educational level than for Alberta's WAP. For example, the increase in the number of older workers with some post-secondary education was more than four times higher than the number of Albertans with the same level of education.

Figure 26

Changes in Alberta's WAP and Older Workers by Educational Level, 1997-2007		
Educational Level	Albertans (15+ years) 1997-2007	Older Workers (45+ years) 1997-2007
0 - 8 Years	-21.2%	-18.2%
Some High School	0.4%	15.8%
High School Graduate	36.5%	102.4%
Some Post-Secondary	18.3%	73.9%
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	36.2%	79.3%
University Degree	65.0%	87.1%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 27 indicates the unemployment rate by level of education for Alberta's WAP and Alberta's older workers between 1997 and 2007. Higher educational levels resulted in lower unemployment rates, as those with a post-secondary certificate or diploma and those with a university degree experienced lower unemployment rates than those with lower educational attainment. Unemployment rates for all educational levels decreased since 1997. The unemployment rate for older workers with some high school education in 1997 was 5.1% and, by 2007, had dropped to 3.0%. The unemployment rates for older workers were lower than those for Alberta's WAP for all educational levels in 2007.

Figure 27

Unemployment Rate by Educational Level, 1997 and 2007				
Educational Level	1997		2007	
	Albertans (15+ years)	Older Workers (45+ years)	Albertans (15+ years)	Older Workers (45+ years)
0 - 8 Years	11.1%	7.2%	5.4%	N/A
Some High School	11.1%	5.1%	7.2%	3.0%
High School Graduate	5.4%	4.4%	3.2%	2.2%
Some Post-Secondary	6.8%	0.0%	4.7%	4.0%
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	4.3%	4.5%	2.6%	2.4%
University Degree	3.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.0%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Note: N/A signifies a suppressed figure due to insufficient response.

6. Wages and Salaries of Alberta's Older Workers

Figure 28 shows the average hourly wages in Canada and Alberta by age group in 2007. Wages in Alberta were higher than the national average for all three age groups. Older workers had the highest wages of all age groups in Canada and in Alberta. The average hourly wage in Alberta for all age groups was \$22.29 in 2007.

Figure 28

Canada and Alberta: Average Hourly Wages by Age Group, 2007		
	Canada	Alberta
15 to 24 years	\$11.81	\$14.40
25 to 44 years	\$21.60	\$23.70
45+ years	\$23.06	\$25.34

Source: Calculated Using Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2007 Microdata

Figure 29 displays the average hourly wage rates of Alberta's older workers by industry in comparison to Alberta's working age population. Male older workers had higher average hourly wages in all industrial groupings than Alberta's working age population. However, female older workers had lower average hourly wages in contrast to Alberta's working age population, except in the following industries: Health Care and Social Assistance; and Information, Culture, and Recreation.

Figure 29

Average Hourly Wages of Alberta's Older Workers by Industry and Gender, 2007			
	Albertans (15+ years)	Male (45+ years)	Female (45+ years)
Agriculture	\$14.67	\$19.00	\$14.53
Construction	\$23.95	\$28.48	\$21.75
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas	\$30.10	\$37.40	\$28.06
Manufacturing	\$23.12	\$27.55	\$18.98
Utilities	\$29.38	\$33.18	\$26.53
Accommodation and Food Services	\$12.97	\$15.51	\$12.78
Educational Services	\$25.89	\$32.70	\$25.00
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	\$21.85	\$29.50	\$21.26
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$23.03	\$25.13	\$24.15
Information, Culture and Recreation	\$20.27	\$27.67	\$21.60
Business Building and Other Support Services	\$17.38	\$19.69	\$17.05
Other Services	\$19.63	\$26.20	\$17.47
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	\$27.46	\$40.99	\$23.72
Public Administration	\$28.33	\$33.36	\$26.46
Retail Trade	\$15.26	\$21.75	\$14.54
Wholesale Trade	\$23.68	\$28.90	\$21.40
Transportation and Warehousing	\$22.90	\$25.69	\$20.22

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Figure 30 displays the average hourly wage rates of Alberta's older workers by occupation and by gender in comparison to Alberta's WAP. Male older workers had higher average hourly wages in all occupational groupings than Alberta's WAP.

The primary occupations in which female older workers had higher average hourly wages than Alberta's WAP were: Health, \$28.26; Social science, education, government and religion, \$27.53; and Art, culture, recreation and sport, \$24.13.

Figure 30

Average Hourly Wages of Alberta's Older Workers by Occupation and Gender, 2007			
	Albertans (15+ years)	Male (45+ years)	Female (45+ years)
Management	\$34.30	\$40.87	\$33.12
Business, finance and administrative	\$20.68	\$28.27	\$20.52
Natural and applied sciences and related	\$31.20	\$39.09	\$30.94
Health	\$26.66	\$27.54	\$28.26
Social science, education, government and religion	\$27.05	\$33.85	\$27.53
Art, culture, recreation and sport	\$21.08	\$33.41	\$24.13
Sales and services	\$14.97	\$20.29	\$14.04
Trades, transportation and equipment operators and related	\$22.66	\$25.53	\$18.42
Unique to primary industry	\$23.81	\$28.79	\$16.73
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	\$20.73	\$24.43	\$16.11

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2007

Appendix

All definitions are from the Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE.

Employment Rate: The number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of working age population (WAP).

Full-time Employment: Those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Industry: The general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the respondent works (main job only).

Labour Force: The labour force is composed of the portion of the WAP who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. The reference week is defined as the week containing the 15th day of the month in which information is collected for the Labour Force Survey.

Occupation: The kind of work persons 15+ years were doing during the reference week, as determined by the kind of work reported and the description of the most important duties of the job. If the individual did not have a job during the reference week, the data relates to the previous job, if that job was held in the past year.

Part-time Employment: Consists of all other persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the WAP. This measure represents the proportion of the WAP that is either employed or actively seeking employment.

Unemployment Rate: The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

Working Age Population: Those persons 15+ years except persons living on Indian reserves, inmates of institutions, and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces.

